§ 744.8

requirements of the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations (15 CFR part 30), except that an SED or AES record is not required when any of these commodities is exported by U.S. airlines to their own installations and agents abroad for use in their aircraft operations.

- (3) Applicable commodities. This §744.7 applies to the commodities listed subject to the provisions in paragraph (b) of this section:
- (i) Fuel, except crude petroleum and blends of unrefined crude petroleum with petroleum products, which is of non-Naval Petroleum Reserves origin or derivation (refer to short supply controls in part 754 of the EAR);
- (ii) Deck, engine, and steward department stores, provisions, and supplies for both port and voyage requirements, except crude petroleum, provided that any commodities which are listed in Supplement No. 2 to part 754 of the EAR are of non-Naval Petroleum Reserves origin or derivation (refer to short supply controls in part 754 of the EAR);
 - (iii) Medical and surgical supplies;
 - (iv) Food stores;
 - (v) Slop chest articles;
 - (vi) Saloon stores or supplies; and
 - (vii) Equipment and spare parts.

[61 FR 12802, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 38160, June 19, 2000; 68 FR 50472, Aug. 21, 2003]

§ 744.8 [Reserved]

§ 744.9 Restrictions on technical assistance by U.S. persons with respect to encryption items.

(a) General prohibition. No U.S. person may, without authorization from BIS, provide technical assistance (including training) to foreign persons with the intent to aid a foreign person in the development or manufacture outside the United States of encryption commodities and software that, if of United States origin, would be controlled for EI reasons under ECCN 5A002 or 5D002. Technical assistance may be exported and reexported immediately to nationals of the countries listed in Supplement 3 to part 740 of the EAR (except for technical assistance to government end-users for cryptanalytic items), provided that the exporter has submitted

to BIS a completed encryption review request by the time of export (as described in §740.17(a)(3) of the EAR, for technical assistance not otherwise authorized under $\S740.17(a)(1)$ of the EAR). Note that this prohibition does not apply if the U.S. person providing the assistance has a license or is otherwise entitled to export the encryption commodities and software in question to the foreign person(s) receiving the assistance. Note in addition that the mere teaching or discussion of information about cryptography, including, for example, in an academic setting or in the work of groups or bodies engaged in standards development, by itself would not establish the intent described in this section, even where foreign persons are present.

- (b) *Definition of U.S. person.* For purposes of this section, the term U.S. person includes:
- (1) Any individual who is a citizen or permanent resident alien of the United States;
- (2) Any juridical person organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including foreign branches; and
 - (3) Any person in the United States.
- (c) License review standards. Applications involving activities described in this section will be reviewed on a caseby-case basis to determine whether the activity is consistent with U.S. national security and foreign policy interests

[61 FR 68584, Dec. 30, 1996, as amended at 65 FR 62609, Oct. 19, 2000; 69 FR 71364, Dec. 9, 2004]

§744.10 Restrictions on certain entities in Russia.

- (a) General prohibition. Certain entities in Russia are included in Supplement No. 4 to this part 744 (Entity List). (See also §744.1(c) of the EAR.) Exporters are hereby informed that these entities are ineligible to receive any items subject to the EAR without a license.
- (b) *Exceptions*. No License Exceptions apply to the prohibition described in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) License review standards. Applications to export or reexport items subject to the EAR to these entities will

be reviewed with a presumption of denial.

[64 FR 14605, Mar. 26, 1999]

§744.11 [Reserved]

§ 744.12 Restrictions on exports and reexports to persons designated in or pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (Specially Designated Global Terrorist) (SDGT).

BIS maintains restrictions on exports and reexports to persons designated in or pursuant to Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 (Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism). These persons include individuals and entities listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13224, as well as persons subsequently designated by the Secretary of State or Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to criteria set forth in the Order. Pursuant to Executive Order 13224, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) maintains 31 CFR part 594, the Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations. OFAC announces the names of persons designated pursuant to Executive Order 13224 in the FED-ERAL REGISTER and includes such persons in Appendix A to 31 CFR Chapter V, which lists persons subject to various sanctions programs administered by OFAC. The Department of State also announces the names of foreign persons designated pursuant to Executive Order 13224 in the FEDERAL REG-ISTER. All persons designated in or pursuant to Executive Order 13224 are identified in Appendix A to 31 CFR Chapter V by the bracketed initials [SDGT] and are also known as Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDĞTs).

- (a) *License requirement(s)*. (1) A license requirement applies to the export or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR.
- (2) To avoid duplication, U.S. persons are not required to seek separate authorization for an export or reexport to an SDGT of an item subject to both the EAR and OFAC's regulatory authority pursuant to Executive Order 13224. Therefore, if OFAC authorizes an export from the United States or an ex-

port or reexport by a U.S. person to an SDGT, no separate authorization from BIS is necessary.

- (3) U.S. persons must seek authorization from BIS for the export or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR that is not subject to OFAC's Global Terrorism Sanctions Regulations in 31 CFR part 594.
- (4) Non-U.S. persons must seek authorization from BIS for any export from abroad or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR.
- (5) Any export or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to both the EAR and OFAC's regulatory authority pursuant to Executive Order 13224 and not authorized by OFAC is a violation of the EAR.
- (6) Any export or reexport by a U.S. person to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR that is not subject to regulation by OFAC and not authorized by BIS is a violation of the EAR. Any export from abroad or reexport by a non-U.S. person to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR and not authorized by BIS is a violation of the EAR.
- (7) These licensing requirements supplement any other requirements set forth elsewhere in the EAR.
- (b) *Exceptions*. No License Exceptions or other BIS authorization are available for any export or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR.
- (c) *Licensing policy*. Applications for licenses for the export or reexport to an SDGT of any item subject to the EAR generally will be denied. You should consult with OFAC concerning transactions subject to OFAC licensing requirements.
- (d) *Contract sanctity.* Contract sanctity provisions are not available for license applications reviewed under this section.

Note to §744.12: This section does not implement, construe, or limit the scope of any criminal statute, including (but not limited to) 18 U.S.C. 2339B(a)(1) and 2339A, and does not excuse any person from complying with any criminal statute, including (but not limited to) 18 U.S.C. 2339B(a)(1) and 18 U.S.C. 2339A.

[68 FR 34194, June 6, 2003]